

ZAMYATIN, G.S.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Efficient use of feeds] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie kormov.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1961. 73 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Feeds)

ZAMYATIN, I., kapitan-nastavnik

Cases from a navigator's practice. Mor. flot 25 no.3:22-23 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Severnoye parokhodstvo.

L 2144-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5020158

UR/0135/65/000/009/0012/0013
66.046:621.791.053:669.15-194

AUTHORS: Zamyatin, I. P. (Engineer); Samoylov, M. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Thermal treatment of welded 25KhSNVFA steel connections with high frequency currents

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1965, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: butt weld, welded joint, steel sheet welding, weld heat treatment, high frequency induction heating/ 25KhSNVFA steel, VGO 100 2 generator

ABSTRACT: Tempering and normalization of 25KhSNVFA steel sheet butt welds in a furnace and by high frequency induction heating (HFIH) were compared. Steel plates (200 x 100 x 3 mm, $\sigma = 70-80 \text{ kg/mm}^2$) were argon-arc welded with a tungsten electrode using 1.6 mm diameter 18KhMA steel welding wire (three passes--only the second performed with welding wire). After 30 minutes the welds were subjected to high temperature tempering, normalization or normalization with subsequent tempering in normal heat treating furnaces or by HFIH using generator VGO-100-2 (tempering: 720-740C maximum temperature, 13-15 Kw generator, 60-65 mm/min, 100 amp generator current, 230 V; normalization: 930-950C, 25, 25-30, 100, and 260 V respectively). Hardness and microstructure profiles were taken and tensile properties of the welds

Card 1/2

L 2444-66

2

ACCESSION NR: AP5020158

were tested. It was found that neither furnace nor HFIH tempering completely eliminated the weld brittleness (HRC63-64 even after repeated tempering), and the difference between the two methods was so small that HFIH can be used in place of conventional tempering (at 720C). When normalization has to be performed, HFIH can be used if the temperature is increased from 900C to 930-950C. Pressure vessel tests showed that normalization at 950C with subsequent tempering with HFIH gave best results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Perm Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

BVK.

Card 2/2

SAMOYLOV, M.I., inzh.; ZAMYATIN, I.P., inzh.

Device for the spot welding of boxlike structures. Svar. proizv.
no.6:38-39 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

38267

S/135/62/000/006/014/014

A006/AIC6

1.2300

AUTHORS: Samoylov, M. I., Zamyatin, I. P., Engineers

TITLE: A device for spot-welding box-shaped structures.

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1962, 38 - 39

TEXT: The authors developed and brought into use a special device for welding box-shaped structures, at two spots simultaneously (Fig. 3). The device is mounted with the aid of collar 1 and lever 2 onto the lower fixed cantilever of a spot welding machine. The electrodes 3 of the device are coaxial with the machine electrodes. When handle 4 is rotated, rod 5 pulls or pushes wedge 6; as a result the distance B increases or decreases. By loosening bolts 7, the device can be turned or displaced so that the access through the operating holes into the box is possible. Industrial tests of the device showed its advantage over mandrels. Box-shaped structures of a wide range of dimensions can be welded with the aid of this instrument. The use of mandrels is eliminated, labor efficiency is raised and stable welding conditions are ensured. The quality of the weld joint is satisfactory.

Card 1/2

A device for spot-welding box-shaped structures

S/135/62/000/006/014/014
A006/A106

Figure 3: A device for spot-welding box-shaped structures

There are 3 figures.

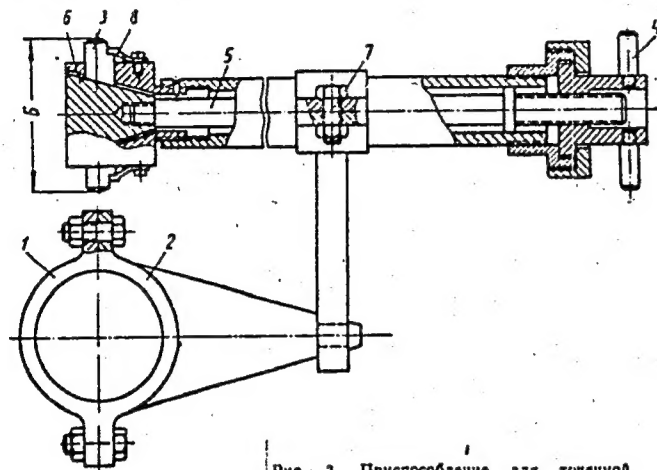


Рис. 3. Приспособление для точечной сварки коробчатой конструкции.

Card 2/2

ZAMYATIN, I.P., inzh.; SAMOYLOV, M.I., inzh.

Heat treatment by high-frequency currents of welded joints made
in 25KhSNFA steel. Svar. proizv. no.8:12-13 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

TISHCHENKO, N.A., inzh.; ZAMYATIN, I.S., inzh.

Mining with high-speed coal plows. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.9:16-19
S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Mining engineering) (Coal mining machinery)

LUKIN, V. (Moskva); POLOZOV I., elektromekhanik (Gomel'skaya oblast')
ZAMYATIN, K. (Sverdlovsk); NEYMAN, V. (Leningrad); GORBATYUK, S.
(Grodno); BYKOV, L. (Moskva); SMIRNOV, B. (Gori); PEL'TSMAN I.
(Leningrad)

Advices from experienced people. Za rul. 19 no. 2:14-15 F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Motor vehicles--Equipment and supplies)

BERNSHTEYN, M.Kh.; YARKO, Ya.M.; ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.; KRZHIZHANOVSKIY, K.O.;
ZAMYATIN, K.K.; BERNSHTEYN, Ye.S.; BARKOVA, L.V.; PROKURAT, R.E.;
VTOROV, G.N.

Artificial leather with a nonwoven base. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.4;
18-21 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Leather, Artificial)

L 24724-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6009507

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0011/0011

AUTHOR: Kiya-Oglu, N. V.; Napalkov, N. A.; Rotenberg, I. P.; Bondarenko, S. G.;
Gushchin, V. Ya.; Modina, Z. V.; Bunina, Ye. D.; Zamyatin, K. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing foamed pavinal. Class 8, No. 179269

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 11

TOPIC TAGS: pavinal, polyvinylchloride coating, pore former

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for preparing foamed pavinal by applying polyvinylchloride paste containing plasticizers, stabilizers, pigments, and the pore former ChKhZ21 to a cloth base. To speed up the process, the paste applied to the cloth is heated to 180-200C. Subsequently, the coating obtained can be printed. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug62/

UDC: 678.026.3
743.22:677.865.2

Card 1/1 FV.

ZAMYATIN, K.M.

LYUTENKO, V.F., inzh.; ZAMYATIN, K.M., tekhnik.

Using a heterodyne wavemeter as an exciter. Vest.sviazi 17 no.8:
32-33 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Yakutskiy radiotsentr (for Lyutenko).
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

ZAMYATIN, M. M.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 347 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TN672.V8

Author: ZAMYATIN, M. M. and GOLOVIN, G. F.

Full Title: SIGNIFICANCE OF THERMAL FACTORS IN STUDY OF TRANSFORMATIONS IN STEELS

Transliterated Title: Rol' teplovykh faktorov v izuchenii prevrashchenii v stali

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical Society of Machine Building. Urals Branch

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine Building Literature ("Mashgiz")

Date: 1950

No. pp.: 11

No. of copies: 3,000

Text Data

This is an article from the book: VSESOYUZNOYE NAUCHNOYE INZHENERNO-TEKHNICHESKOYE OBSHCHESTVO MASHINOSTROITELEY. URAL'SKOYE OTDELENIYE, THERMAL TREATMENT OF METALS - Symposium of Conference (Termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, materialy konferentsii) (p.155-165), see AID 223-II

Coverage: The significance of the velocity of transformation at heating and cooling in the development of the theory of heat treatment is discussed. In review of the Soviet and other literature related to the experimental results, the authors

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Rol' teplovykh faktorov v izuchenii prevrashcheniy
v stali

AID 347 - I

specially note that the conditions for heat transmission have not been considered. The authors apply computation for heat generation and absorption during the process of transformation and present his analysis with 6 charts. Experimental results indicate the important significance of the factors of heat transmission on the duration of transformation by heating. The similar problem in the transformation by cooling is under investigation.

The comparison of calculated results and experimental data lead to the conclusion that the velocity of transformation measured during heating or cooling in the liquid bath is not the actual velocity. The correct result can be obtained only in cases when the duration of the inert period and transformation period is considerably longer than that of the heating and cooling periods.

Purpose: For scientific workers

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 9 (1926-1950)

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

S/123/62/000/010/006/013
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Zamyatnin, M.M., Baluyeva, T.A.

TITLE:

Nitriding of steel components with h-f heating

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1962, 34, abstract 10B196. (V sb. "Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty v elektro-termii". Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1961, 109 - 117)

TEXT:

The authors investigated the effect of induction heating on the acceleration of the nitriding process and the properties of the nitrided steel layer. The experiments were carried out with specimens of the 38 XMKOA (38KhMYuA), 40 X (40Kh) and 4 X 13 (4Kh13) steel grades and with components from 25 X 5MA (25Kh5MA) grade steel. The specimens were placed in a ceramic tube on which the inductor was put. Heating was effected by a machine generator of 100 kW power and 8,000 cps frequency. Nitriding was effected at 550°C with 0.5 - 5.0 hours holding. It was found that in nitriding components from 25Kh5MA grade steel with h-f heating the total depth, at a temperature of 550°C, of the cemented layer amounted to 0.06 - 0.07 mm if the process duration was 30 minutes, 0.21 - 0.23 mm if the process lasted 3 hours, and 0.30 - 0.39 mm with 5 hours duration.

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Nitriding of steel....

S/123/62/000/010/006/013
A004/A101

The total depth of layer of the 38KhMYuA and 40Kh steel grades practically did not differ from the figures obtained with the 25Kh5MA grade steel if the nitriding process duration amounted to 3 hours. The depth of the high-hardness layer is the same or somewhat higher with the 38KhMYuA steel than with the 25Kh5MA steel, while it is somewhat lower with the 40Kh grade steel. The depth of the saturated layer of the 4Kh13 grade steel is considerably lower than that of the other grades and amounts to 0.06 - 0.09 mm only. These data agree with the results obtained in ordinary nitriding. In the nitriding with h-f heating of plungers and bushes from 25Kh5MA grade steel, it is possible to obtain layers 0.2 - 0.25 mm deep in the course of 3 - 4 hours at a temperature of 550°C. Moreover, the depth of layer with a hardness exceeding HV 820 is 0.08 - 0.12 mm. It is pointed out that nitriding with h-f heating in a saturated ammonia solution did not yield encouraging results. There are 9 figures and 4 references.

E. Spivak

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ZAMYATIN, M. M.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 347 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TN672.V8

Author: ZAMYATIN, M. M. and GOLOVIN, G. F.

Full Title: SIGNIFICANCE OF THERMAL FACTORS IN STUDY OF TRANSFORMATIONS IN STEELS

Transliterated Title: Rol' teplovykh faktorov v izuchenii prevrashcheniy v stali

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: All-Union Scientific Engineering and Technical Society of Machine Building. Urals Branch

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Machine Building Literature ("Mashgiz")

Date: 1950

No. pp.: 11

No. of copies: 3,000

Text Data

This is an article from the book: VSESOYUZNOYE NAUCHNOYE INZHENERNO-TEKHNICHESKOYE OBSHCHESTVO MASHINOSTROITELEY. URAL'SKOYE OTDELENIYE, THERMAL TREATMENT OF METALS - Symposium of Conference (Termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, materialy konferentsii) (p.155-165), see AID 223-II

Coverage: The significance of the velocity of transformation at heating and cooling in the development of the theory of heat treatment is discussed. In review of the Soviet and other literature related to the experimental results, the authors

| 1ST AND 2ND CROSS | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH CROSS | | | | | | | | | |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | | | | | | | | | | J | | | | | | | | | |
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| <p>26N. Influence of Size and Shape of Parts or Test Specimens on Depth and Composition of Layers Resulting from Thermochemical Treatment of Steel. (In Russian.) M. M. Zamyatin. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 68, Oct. 1, 1949, p. 723-728.</p> <p>Apparently refers to such processes as chromizing or nitriding. Theoretical analysis of the effects of above factors, also of time, temperature, and composition. (NI, LBS, J28, BT)</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Rates of Processes in the Thermochemical Treatment of Steel. (In Russian.) M. M. Zamyatin. <i>Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR</i> (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 68, Sept. 21, 1949, p. 545-548.</p> <p>Apparently refers to such processes as chromizing, nitriding, etc., where diffusion is an important factor. Presents theoretical analysis. Equations are graphically interpreted for different values of the variables.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>COMMON VARIABLES INDEX</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX | |
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| S | <p>The Problem of the Critical Rate of Cooling. M. M. Zamyatin. (Metallurg, 1938, No. 12, pp. 29-38). (In Russian). In his discussion on the critical cooling rate of steel the author develops formulae for the loss of heat from steel specimens based on Newton's law of cooling and Boltzmann's radiation law and points out that it is reasonable to expect that different values for the critical rate of cooling for identical specimens will be obtained, depending on the method of cooling. The results of previous investigators (H. I. French, F. Weyer, N. Engel, H. Esse, W. Eilender and E. Spence) are examined, and the author concludes that the very high values of the critical rate of cooling obtained by the German investigators is due to radiation from the specimens not being taken into account. In conclusion the author traces the relation between the cooling curves (by convection and radiation) and the shape of the curves of the isothermal transformation of austenite. In the case of cooling by convection the critical cooling rate for eutectoid steel at 1000° C. is 200° C. per sec. (100° C. per sec. at 720° C.) which is in agreement with the experimental results of H. I. French and O. Z. Klopsch. The corresponding figure in the case of cooling by radiation is 600° C. per sec. at 1000° C.</p> |
| | 19 |
| <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | |

| COMMON ELEMENTS | | COMMON VARIABLES | |
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| A | | N | |
| <p>18N. Rates of Processes in the Thermochemical Treatment of Steel. (In Russian.) M. M. Zamyatin. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 68, Sept. 21, 1949, p. 943-944.</p> <p>Apparently refers to such processes as chromizing, nitriding, etc., where diffusion is an important factor. Theoretical analysis. Equations are graphically interpreted for different values of the variables. (NI, L18, J21, ST)</p> | | | |
| <p>ASH-SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | |
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7

Influence of Size and Shape of Parts or Test Specimens on Depth and Composition of Layers Resulting From Thermochemical Treatment of Steel. (In Russian.) M. M. Zamyatin. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 68, No. 1, 1949, p. 725-728.

Apparently refers to such processes as chromizing or nitriding. Presents theoretical analysis of the effects of above factors, also of time, temperature, and composition. Results are shown graphically.

AVERCHENKO, B.; ZAMYATIN, M.; NOVIKOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Value the honor of the Soviet toiler]Dorozhit' chest'iu
sovetskogo truzhenika; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda,"
1962. 277 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Agricultural workers)

ALEKSEYEV, Petr Fedorovich; ZAMYATIN, Mikhail Mikhaylovich

[Great changes. The "Put' Il'icha" Collective Farm goes
from the ranks of the laggards to the leaders] Bol'shie
peremany. Kolkhoz "Put' Il'icha" iz otstaiushchikh vykhodit
vperedovye. Moskva, Pravda, 1955. 81 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Collective farms)

ZAMYATIN, N.

Zamyatin, N., Halibotskiy, S., and Cherches, F. "The selection of hens on the principle of stimulating the development of the progeny". Izvestiya Akad. nauk BSSR, 1949, No. 2, P. 109-20, - Bibliog: 9 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

ZAMYATIN, N.

29169 ZAMYATIN, N. I ZUBKOVA, D.

K voprosu mezhpородnogo skreshchivaniya svinoy v Belorussii. Izvestiya
Akad-nauk BSS^R, 1949, No. 4, s. 139-44

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, 1949

ZAMYATIN, N., red.

[Results of work with White Russian Black and White swine at the
experimental station of the White Russian Agricultural Academy]
Iz resul'tatov raboty nad belorusskimi chernopestrymi svin'iami v
Uchebno-opytnom khoziaistve Belorusskoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi
akademii. Gorki, 1956. l.v. (MIRA 11:10)
(White Russia—Swine breeding)

IVANOV, A.I.; MONICH, V.K.; ZAMYATIN, N.I.

Absolute age of the granitoid intrusions in the southern part
of central Kazakhstan. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form.
no.4:30-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Kazakhstan--Rocks, Igneous)
(Geological time)

GILENKO, R.K., tekhnik; ZAMYATIN, N.N., tekhnik

From practices of using thermit welding for wire splicing. *Energetik*
10 no.7:18-19 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Wire--welding)

ZAMYATIN, P.

Useful beginning. Den. 1 kred. 14 no. 12:46 D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Latvia--Commerce) (Banks and banking)

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ca</p> <p>18</p> <p>Sources of raw materials, fuel and fluxes in the Kras- noussalsk Combine (Ural) district. P. M. Zamyatin. Tsvetnaya Metal. 1933, No. 4, 27-37. The availability of the raw materials necessary for the development of local chem. industry, particularly the manuf. of H_2SO_4 from local sulfide ores, is shown. D. N. Daniloff</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Ca

The ores of the Degtyarsk pyrite deposits. P. M. ZANYATIN. *Tsvetnaya Metal.* 1930, 1823-41; *Chem. Zentr.* 1931, I, 2032.—The deposit consists of lenticular pyrite beds about 4 km. long. The ore contains the following minerals: pyrite, sphalerite, tennantite, chalcocopyrite; secondary minerals, chalcocite, covellite. Among the other minerals (gang) quartz, sericite, barite and chlorite were found.
M. G. SMOOR

COMMON ELEMENTS
CPEN
NATURALIS NUMER
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
RECORD NUMBER
VOLUME NO
SERIAL NO
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Pyrite ore of the Kompanisk ore deposit. P. M. Zamyatin. *Tectonic Metal*
1930, 1172-83; Chem. Zvest. 1931, 1, 20.1.—The ore contains 30% pyrite and 50%
quartz. M. C. Moore

Ores of Kuznechiba deposits (Ural). P. M. ZAMYATIN. *Izvestiya Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya* 1931, No 8, 1017-25. - A mineralogical study of Cu-Zn ores including analyses and photomicrographs. The ores contain pyrite, sphalerite, chalcocyanite, galena, bornite, tennantite, covellite, etc. The metal content of the ores is: Fe 6-21%, Cu 1-5%, Zn 0-17%, Au 2-10 g./ton, Ag 50-100 g./ton. B. N. DANILOFF.

B. N. DANILOV

ASB-34A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Polymetallic ore deposits of the eastern Bakhshi district, Russia P. M. [illegible] and P. S. [illegible]
Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 10, 1977 - A description of geological exploration and an estimate of metal content of the Pb-Zn-Cu deposits of the district. U.S.S.R. Federal

100 AND 2ND COLUMNS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 6TH COLUMNS

CA

9

Sulfide minerals in the magnetites of Valschli Mt. P. M. ZAMVATIN. *Tsvetnits Metal.* 1930, 1701-8.—It is estd. that after magnetic sepn. of the magnetite ore and after dressing the tailings by flotation, about 50,000 tons of Cu can be recovered in the form of sulfides. S. L. MADORSKY

ASCH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 AND 6TH COLUMNS

100 AND 2ND COLUMNS

100 AND 6TH COLUMNS

2 A.M.Y.A. 114, 5.1.

130-9-1/21

AUTHORS: Inozemtsev, N.P., Sokol, Ya.I., Rysev, I.F., Tarasenkov, D.A.,
and Zamyatin, S.I.

TITLE: Organisation of Production Quality Control (Ob organizatsii
kontrola kachestva produktsii)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 9,
pp.1-2 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a contribution to discussions on the present shortcomings and desirable changes in quality control organisation in the Soviet iron and steel industry. The present organisation according to which a special department is responsible for seeing that instructions have been correctly carried out at each stage of the production process is considered harmful since it encourages an irresponsible attitude on the part of the operators and requires a very large control organisation. As an example the number of reports of various types of incorrect procedure at the "Serp i Molot" works are given. A further criticism is that the present organisation is on a shop basis, thus sometimes operating contrary to the interests of the enterprise as a whole. A two-stage reorganisation is recommended: review of the activity of each control worker and preparation for his work to be undertaken by a production worker, the few remaining control workers to be assembled

Card 1/2

130-9-1/21

Organisation of Production Quality Control.

into a group for inspection of the quality of the final product; this group to be removed from the control of the director of the enterprise. Pay-system revision to encourage better quality is also recommended. Some measures to improve quality-control work at the "Serp i Molot" works are enumerated.

ASSOCIATION: "Serp i Molot" Works. (Zavod "Serp i Molot")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

ZAMYATIN, S.R., inch.

Removal of slag in the liquid state from soaking pits of
blooming mills. Stal' 25 no.2:179-181 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

PILIPENKO, M.S.; ZAMYATIN, S.R.; UZBERG, V.P.; MOROKOV, P.K.; SUKHANOVA, Z.V.;
DEMENEVA, A.P.

Production and use of ladle brick. Ogneupory 29 no.12:529-534 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

POMORTSEVA, Ye.N.; MEDVEDEV, V.A.; ZAMYATIN, S.R.

Experiments in the industrial use of refractory concrete. *Ogneupory*
29 no.7:308-313 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kuznetskiy Metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

BENEDIKTOVA, N.B.; ZAMYATIN, S.R.; MEMNONOVA, T.V.; SOLOMONOV, Ye.F.

Manufacture of resin and dolomite firebrick and its testing in
service. Ogneupory 27 no.4:151-155 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Firebrick)

KIRSANOV, V., letchik-ispytatel'; ZAMYATIN, V., vedushchiy inzh.

KAI-14 is in the sky. Kryl.rod. 14 no.6:14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gliders (Aeronautics))

IZMAYLOV, R.; ZAMYATIN, V.

Record soaring glider. Kryl.red. ll no.10:14-17 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Gliders (Aeronautics))

ZAMYATIN, V.

Gliding as a sport in the Polish People's Republic. Kryl.rod. 8
no.1:28-29 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Poland--Gliding and soaring)

ZAMYATIN, V., inzh.

With jet engines. Kryl. rod. 14 no.11:14 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZAMYATIN, V.; SPIVAK, V.

The "Amur" glider. Kryl. rod. 13 no.9:17-19 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Gliders(Aeronautics))

AID P - 5558

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Gliding

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 17/20

Author : Zamyatin, V.

Title : Gliding sports in the Polish People's Republic

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 1, 28-29, Ja 1957

Abstract : The setup of the training in gliding sports in Poland is outlined, as far as the system of training centers is concerned. The organization of the mass production of the gliders is dealt with in some detail, and the basic types of gliders used in Poland are listed. Some of these types and one unnamed training station are sketchily described. 4 drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZAMYATIN, V.A., inzh.

Using steel wire in electric networks of railroad junctions.

Transp. stroi. 10 no. 12:36-37 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

ZAMYATIN, V.A., inzh.; PANFIL, L.S., inzh.

Efficient scheme for feeding electric power to nontraction
consumers. Elek.i tepl.tlaga 3 no.12:20-23 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Electric power distribution)
(Electric railroads)

ZAMYATIN, V.A., inzh.

Two-wire feed lines supplying automatic block system lines.
Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 4 no.1:4-7 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Railroads--Signaling--Block systems)

(Railroads--Electrification)

ZAMYATIN, V.A., inzh.

Determination of the maximum length of the trackside
electric power supply line. Trudy MIIT 114:145-149
'59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Electric equipment).

ZAMYATIN, V.; SHEREMETEV, B.

Motor gliders. Kryl. rod. 15 no.10:26-27 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ZAMYATIN, V.A., inzh.

Power supply to nontraction consumers on electrified railroads.
Trudy MIIT no.104:229-239 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

ZAMYATIN, V.I.

Experimental utilization of thermo-chemical water purifiers by the
All-Union Institute of Scientific Research for the Distilling In-
dustry. Spirt.prom. 20 no.4:30-32 '54. (MLHA 7:12)
(Distilling industries) (Water purification)

DVOYENOSOV, Dzhon Vladimirovich; ZAMYATIN, Valeriy Mikhaylovich;
SNESHKO, Yuriy Ivanovich; FADEYEVA, N.N., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; GODINER, F.Ye., red.; SORKIN, M.Z., tekhn.
red.

[Loads acting on a glider in flight] Nagruzki, deistvu-
iushchie na planer v polete. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF,
1963. 138 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Gliders (Aeronautics))

VEL'GUS, S.[Velgus, S.], planerist; MAKULYA, E.[Makula, E.], plane-
rist; SKSHIDLEVSKIY, S.[Skrzydlewski, S.], planerist;
SNESHKO, Yu.[translator]; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.;
DVOYENOSOV, D.V., red.; ZAMYATIN, V.M., red.; SOROKIN, M.Z.,
tekhn. red.

[Flights in a glider] Perelety na planere. Moskva, DOSAAR,
1963. 145 p. Translated from the Polish. (MIRA 16:10)
(Gliding and soaring)

USPENSKIY, Anatoliy Anatol'yevich, kand. ekonom. nauk, dots.;
ZAMYATIN, V.N., dots. kand. ekonom. nauk, otv. red.;
GAVRILOV, G.V., red.

[Economic development of the Korean People's Democratic
Republic] Ekonomicheskoe razvitie Koreiskoi Narodno-
Demokraticeskoi Respubliki. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi
finansovo-ekon. in-t, 1959. 19 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Korea, North—Economic conditions)

KAL'NITSKIY, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAMYATIN, Ye.B., kand.tekhn.nauk

Car change in drift mining. Shakht. stroi. no.8:28-31 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Mine railroads--Cars)

L 13555-65 EEC(b)-2/EP(c)/EMP(1)/EMP(k)/SMA(c)/EWI(d)/EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EMP(h)/T/

The unit employs a solvent-wetted band saw for circumference, ellipsoid, plane and other shape cuts on scintillating single crystals of sodium iodide, potassium iodide, cesium, naphthalene, thalline, etc. A smooth surface results when a proper cutting program is selected and supplemental machining is not necessary. The prototype is based on the design of Ya. D. Zavgorodnyy. A kinematic diagram is presented for the universal cutter.

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1/16

[illegible]

3. КЛАДЪ КОУ, КЛАДЪ КУНСК. ШПЪ, 1900, 104 104

----- select 11/20/68 crystal single crystal universal lathe.

circle, ellipse, plane, or some other specified configuration with

as known and needs no further working. The kinematic diagram of
the universal latch is presented.

ZELIGMAN, L.N. [Zelihman, L.N.]; ZAMYATIN, Yu.V. [Zam'iatin, IU.V.]

Ampoules for repeated use in the manufacture of plastic
scintillators. Khim. prom. no.4:75-76 O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ZAMYATIN, Yu.V. [Zam'intin, IU.V.]; ZAKHARIN, Ya.A.; KUTSYKOVICH, M.B.
[Kutsykovych, M.B.]; CHEREDNICHENKO, K.P.

Experimental industrial unit for growing large single crystals
for scintillation counters. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.1:43-44 Ja-
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

VINOGRADOV, V.M.; RAZUMOVSKIY, V.V.; SEROVA, L.V.; TABZIMANOV, P.F.;
 KOZHEVNIKOV, O.V.; PICHUGIN, B.M.; PROKOP'EV, I.V.; FEDOROV, B.A.;
 KOSHENETSEVSKIY, V.S.; IVANOVA, A.S.; SHIGIREV, V.G., YASHCHENKO,
 G.I.; VORONKOVA, Ye.A.; ZAMYATINA, A.A.; SERGEYEV, N.A.; KURBPOV,
 A.I.; POPOV, B.L.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; NABOROV, V.B.; CHENCHIKOVSKIY,
 S.F.; IVANOV, Ye.A.; ALKHIMOV, V.S., red.; VINOGRADOV, V.M., red.;
 SMIRNOV, A.M., red.; KAKHOVSKAYA, O.G., red. izd-va; RUDCHENKO,
 A.M., red. izd-va; LEKANOVA, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Foreign commerce of the U.S.S.R. with capitalist countries] Vnesh-
 niaia torgovlia SSSR s kapitalisticheskimi stranami. Moskva, Vnesh-
 torgizdat, 1957. 232 p. (MIRA 1717)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunkturayy institut.
 (Russia--Commerce)

KUVYKIN, S.I.; ZAMYATINA, A.F.; LEDOVSKIY, V.Ya.; BARANNIKOV, E.I.

Deep drilling of slim wells in Bashkiria. Neft. khoz. 40
no.4:12-16 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Bashkiria--Oil well drilling)

2A

Fertilizer. I. M. Boguslavskii and P. E. Zamyatina.
Russ. 57,045, Aug. 31, 1940. In the treatment of H_3PO_4
with $Ca(OH)_2$, the yield of citrate-sol. phosphate is in-
creased by addn. of ferrous salt to the H_3PO_4 , before the
reaction.

15

ASR-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ZAMYATINA, F. F.

(See Belopol'skiy, A. P.)

"Fertilizer," Im. M. Boguslavskiy, and F. F. Zamyatina, Russ Pat 57,645, Aug 31, 1940

(SEE: Inst. Insect/Fung. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

SO; U-237/49, 8 April 1949

ZAMYATINA, F.F.

Review of the book "Methods for analysing and controlling the production of sulfuric acid and superphosphate." Zav. lab. 22 no.9: 1136-1137 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy kombinat.
(Sulfuric acid) (Phosphates)

2

XAMYATINA, F. F.--"Investigation of the Chemistry of the Reaction Giving Rise to the Citrate-Soluble Form of P_2O_5 from Apatite Concentrate by Singering with the Sulfites of Sodium and Magnesium." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Chemicotechnological Inst imeni Mendeleyev. Moscow 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Knizhanay letopis'
No 2, 1956

24(7)

SOV/48-23-9-4/57

AUTHORS:

Kalinin, S. K., Marzuvanov, V. L., Fayn, E. Ye., Zamyatina,
G. M., Perevertun, V. N., Terekhovich, S. L.

TITLE:

Atlas of Spectral Lines for a Spectrograph With Diffraction
Grating

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1061-1063 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In connection with the series production of diffraction grat-
ing spectrographs, the necessity of methodical directives
and of atlases is pointed out. At present, the authors are
preparing an atlas of spectral lines for grating spectrographs.
The atlas consists of plane tables (planshet) and of their
descriptions. In figure 1, for example, the iron spectrum in
a range extending over 66 \AA is shown. This spectrum was record-
ed by means of the DFS-3 spectrograph, the grating of which
has 300 grating lines per mm. The spectra recorded were en-
larged 20 times and the lengths of the plane tables amount
to 370 mm, so that, for example, the entire iron spectrum has
a total length of 25 m. Owing to the high dispersion of the
instrument about 7000 lines of 85 elements are recorded, and
the intensity of the lines is estimated according to a 12-degree

Card 1/2

SOV/48-23-9-4/57

Atlas of Spectral Lines for a Spectrograph With Diffraction Grating

scale; if the sample contains more than 10% of the element, the lines are marked by the figure 1, and if it contains less than 0.0001%, by the figure 12. In the description the properties of the lines are discussed, and directives are given for carrying out analyses. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk KazSSR
(Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences
of the Kazakhskaya SSR)

Card 2/2

ZAMYATINA, I. K.

"Stabilization of Quiescent Point in Transistorized Amplifiers,"
pp 39-57, ill, 4 ref

Abst: The article discusses a method for stabilizing the quiescent point, significantly increasing the stability of the parameters of amplifier circuits. The causes of instability of quiescent points are analyzed.

SOURCE: Primeneniye Poluprovodnikov v Tekhnike Provodnoy Svyazi. Inform. Sbornik (The Use of Semiconductors in Wire Communications Engineering. Collection of Information), Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1957

Sum 1854

ZAMYATINA, I.M., inzh. (Moskva); MOISEYEV, G.I., inzh.

Methodology for determining the economic efficiency of hydro-
electric power stations. Elektrichestvo no.4:87-90 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

< ZAMYATINA, L.

Sculptor-aviator. Tekh. mol. no.5:4-5 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Helicopters)

MELENT'YEV, L.A.; STYRIKOVICH, M.A.; SHTEYNGAUZ, Ye.O.; ZAMYATINA,
I.M., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Fuel and power resources balance of the U.S.S.R.; basic
problems in economics and planning] Toplivno-energeticheskii
balans SSSR; osnovnye voprosy ekonomiki i planirovaniia. Mo-
skva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 207 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Power resources) (Fuel)

I. M. ZAMYATINA

PA 38/49T22

USSR/Electricity
Power Plants, Electric
Power Plants, Thermal

Mar 49

"Role of the Control Hydrostation in Maintaining
a Reserve for Thermal Power Systems," V. A.
Kutshenov, Cand Tech Sci, I. M. Zamyatina, Eng,
MONTROE, 3 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 3

Determination of fired capacity for a hydroelectric
station is one of most important problems of
design. It is important to separate various
functions of a reserve by distributing it between
RDB 38/49T22

USSR/Electricity (Contd)

Mar 49

hydroelectric station and thermal power systems.
Describes characteristics of various reserves.
Concludes that thermal reserve should not be smaller
than that part of the working capacity of all
units which represents emergency underproduction
of the entire system.

DB

38/49T22

CP

21

Changes in Chelyabinsk coal stored in stacks in the open. E. V. Voitova and L. A. Zamyatina. *Coal and Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1936, No. 2-3, 29-39. The temp. in the lower layers of the stacks rises to not more than 80° after 37 days of storage. Over this period the calorific value of the coal falls by 10-74 g.-cal., its O content rises by 0.14-0.57% and its H₂O content rises by 0.5-2.3%. The yield and nature of volatile products obtained on coking remain unchanged. B. C. A.

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| 1ST AND 2ND CODES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH CODES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | MATERIALS INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Standardization of the Erdmann method for determination of the temperature of self-ignition of coal. R. V. Yastina and I. A. Zamyatina. <i>Khim. Tverdogo Topliva</i> 9, 85-81(1938). The app. and method are described. Thirteen references. A. A. Podgorny.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASB-31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NOVIKOV, Vasiliy Fedorovich; ZHAYATINA, L.V., red.

[Work of the soviets and committees with the labor force
and activist groups] Rabota sovetov i komitetov prof-
soiuzov s kadrami i aktivom. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 77 p.
(Bibliotekhka profsoiuznogo aktivista, no.16(88))

(MIRA 17:8)

D'YACHENKO, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; ZAMYATINA, L.V., red.; KOROBova,
N.D., tekhn. red.

[What the trade-union activist group should know about an
enterprise's economics] Chto dolzhen znat' profsoiuznyi
aktiv ob ekonomike predpriiatiia. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964.
93 p. (Bibliotekha profsoiuznogo aktivista, no.5(77))
(MIRA 17:3)

ZAMYATINA, L.V., inzh.; SOKOLOVSKIY, S.A., inzh.

Methodology for impulse measurements in electric
transformers. Vest. elektroprom. 33 no.10:23-27

SO '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Electric transformers--Testing)

ZAMYATINA, M.P.

Compound treatment of endarteritis obliterans. Zdravookhraneni
5 no.1:55-57 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Lechsanupra Moldavskoy SSR
(nachal'nik kand.med.nauk M.G.Zagarskikh).
(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

L 55011-65 ENT(1)/EMP(1)
ACCESSION NR: AP5016345

Pd-1 8M

UR/0281/65/000/003/0137/0143
533.17:536.46

Author: Zamyatina, N. A. (Moscow); Prudnikov, A. G. (Moscow)

12/8

Subject: Molecular mixing of a turbulent jet

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport.

TOPIC TAGS: jet mixing, mixing rate, turbulent mixing, molecular mixing, airstream, combustion product jet, turbulent diffusion, molecular diffusion

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of theoretical and experimental studies of the effect of turbulence on the rate of molecular mixing in the initial section of a jet of hot combustion products injected into a concurrent cold airstream. A physical model which accounts for the turbulent diffusion and accelerated molecular diffusion was used. The experimental unit consists of a variable diameter (100 and 200 mm in diameter) tube equipped with a variable diameter (26, 30, and 60 mm) tube burner. The mixing experiments were carried out at an airstream temperature of 20-80C and velocity of 0-30 m/sec and a jet temperature of 1500-1590K and velocity of 0-30 m/sec. To follow the mixing process photographically, the jet was colored by a sodium chloride solution or by a combustible mixture prior to injection.

Card 1/2

L 55011-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016345

Photometry of the pictures and mathematical treatment of the results showed that
the jet diameter d_{jet} is proportional to the jet diameter d_{jet} and is only slightly
dependent on the jet-airstream velocity ratio. Under the same experimental condi-
tions, the luminosity of the jet practically ceases when $d_{jet} = 0.4a_t$, where a_t is
an average statistical radius of the jet. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 19 formulae.

[PS]

ZAMYATINA, N.A. (Moskva); PRUDNIKOV, A.G. (Moskva)

Speed of molecular mixing in the start sector of a turbulent
jet. Izv. AN SSSR.Energ. i transp. no.3:137-143 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted February 9, 1965.

L 40324-66 INT(1)/EWP(m)

ACC NR: AP6017828 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/002/0059/0067

AUTHORS: Zamyatina, N. A.; Prudnikov, A. G.; Sagalovich, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Diffusion parameters of a turbulent jet

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 59-67

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent jet, gas diffusion, parameter, turbulent mixing, gas density, wake, wake flow

ABSTRACT: A jet which escapes from a circular opening of radius a_0 into a wake of velocity V_1 is examined. The density of the gas of the wake is ρ_{01} and its temperature T_{01} ; the corresponding parameters of the jet are V_2 , ρ_{02} , and T_{02} . A model of the jet-wake (black-white) mixing is used (see Fig. 1). The probabilities of the appearance of black and white gas are calculated; these probabilities can be interpreted as the average fractions occupied by volumes of black and white gases in a space about a certain point. A model of grey mixing is also examined. If the diffusion parameters are known, then the temperature profiles can be found by examining the process of grey mixing with a given dispersion. It is found difficult to say a priori at what values of the velocity and temperature ratios m and n mixing will be optimal.

Card 1/2

UDC: 532. 517. 4

L 40324-66

ACC NR: AP6017828

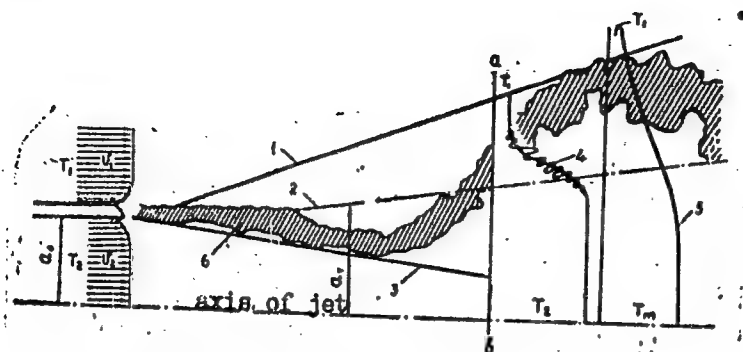


Fig. 1. Physical model of jet mixing (case of unique interface):
 1 - external boundary of jet; 2 - mean statistical boundary of
 jet; 3 - internal boundary; 4 - "instantaneous" temperature
 profile averaged over small-scale pulsations; 5 - time average
 of temperature profile; 6 - layer of molecular mixing.

Orig. art. has: 15 formulas, 1 diagram, and 5 graphs.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 *MLP*

ACC NR: AP6030258 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/003/0104/0110

AUTHOR: Prudnikov, A. G.; Zamyatina, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The rate of molecular mixing in the main section of a turbulent jet

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatzionnaya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 104-110

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, diffusional combustion, propulsion, after-burner, air breathing engine, TURBULENT JET, TURBULENT MIXING, FLOW VELOCITY, HOMOGENEOUS FLUID

ABSTRACT: The molecular homogeneity of a combustible mixture controls the reaction rate in diffusional combustion, and it is, therefore, the most important parameter in this process. In the present study, experiments were made to study the mixing of two concentric jets and the molecular homogeneity in the mixing zone. A cold air stream containing NaNO_3 vapors was discharged into a concurrent stream of hot combustion products generated by the combustion of a gasoline-air mixture. The hot flow had a temperature of 1650—1800K and a velocity in the 65—90 m/sec range. The cold air stream was injected through uninsulated tubes of 10, 4, and 2 mm diameter located concentrically in the hot flow. The cold gas stream at the outlet from the tube had

Card 1 / 2

UDC: 532.517.4.

ACC NR: AP6030258

temperatures of 1100—1400K and velocities of 50—240 m/sec. The light intensity of the hot sodium atoms was determined from photographs and correlated with flow parameters to obtain values for the dispersion and the homogeneity of the gas. The dispersion was found to depend not on the jet diameter but only on the velocity ratio. It had a minimum when both jets had equal velocities. It is concluded that the width of the turbulent-molecular mixing zone monotonically changes from a linear law at a velocity ratio of 0.3 to a parabolic law at a velocity ratio of 1. Mixing to molecular homogeneity takes 2—4 times longer than turbulent mixing. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas. [PV]

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LS
Card 2/2

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Electrophysiological analysis of excitation conduction in the
ganglia of the solar plexus. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.6:687-696 Je '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Laboratory of General Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of
Sciences Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(ABDOMEN__INNERVATION) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

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Effect of afferent impulses from the receptors of internal organs
on the bioelectric activity of the thalamic area of the brain. Nauch.
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Transmission of excitations along interoceptive reflex pathways
of the lumbar and sacral segments of the spinal cord. Fiziol.zhur.
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1. Laboratoriya neyrofiziologii Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.
Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

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Effect of afferent impulses from the gastrointestinal apparatus on
bioelectric activity of the cerebral cortex, Trudy Inst. fiziol. 7:
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fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
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cortical electric reactions during exteroceptive stimulations.
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Peripheral reflexes. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.9:1092-1101 S '59.

1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.
Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad. (MIRA 13:1)
(REFLEXES)

DELOV, V.Ye.; ZAMYATINA, O.N.; KISELEV, P.A.

Electrophysiological characteristics of the afferent function of
the vagus nerve of the stomach. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:73-81
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1. Laboratoriya elektrofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy V.Ye.Delov) Instituta
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(VAGUS NERVE)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

(STOMACH)

DELOV, V.Ye.; ADAMOVICH, N.A.; ZAMYATINA, O.N.

Effect of afferent impulses from visceral receptors on bio-
electric activity of thalamic nuclei. *Fiziol.zhur.* 45 no.8:
916-923 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. From the Laboratory of Electrophysiology, I.P.Pavlov
Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, innervation)

(BLADDER, innervation)

(THALAMUS, physiology)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Digestion. Intestines.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26709

Author : Zamyatina, O.N.

Inst : -

Title : Electro-Physiological Investigation of Afferent Impulsa-
tion in the Nerves of Intestines.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 5, 441-448

Abstract : In cats, peripheral terminals of transected nerve branches of mesenteric plexus and thin nerve ramuli which approached the wall of various parts of intestines (I), pancreas and group accumulations of Vater-Pacinian corpuscles in mesentery were placed on electrodes and the currents of action were registered with cathode oscillograph. Without application of stimuli, fast electric oscillations were registered in nerve ramuli which exited from pancreas or group accumulations of Vater-Pacinian

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